

Perugia score

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The Perugia score¹ carried the highest population-attributable risk for cardiovascular morbidity and mortality compared with classic methods for detection of LVH. Traditional interpretation of standard electrocardiography maintains an important role for cardiovascular risk stratification in essential hypertension. ECG-LVH.

The Perugia Score requires positivity of one or more of the following criteria:

I. SV3+ RaVL >2.4 mV (men) or >2.0 mV (women);

II. Left ventricular strain pattern

III. Romhilt-Estes score of ≥ 5 points.

The Perugia score has low sensitivity. They showed that the prevalence of LVH in the hypertensive population is highest using the Perugia score, followed by the Sokolow-Lyon voltage criteria.

When compared with traditional criteria for ECG diagnosis of LVH, the Perugia score showed the highest sensitivity (34%) at the expense of a slight decrease in specificity (93%), whereas, for example, the Cornell voltage yielded a sensitivity of 16% and a specificity of 97%.

Reference

1. Verdecchia P, Schillaci G, Borgioni C, Ciucci A, Gattobigio R, Zampi I, Porcellati C. Prognostic value of a new electrocardiographic method for diagnosis of left ventricular hypertrophy in essential hypertension. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 1998 Feb;31(2):383-90. DOI 10.1016/s0735-1097(97)00493-2